

But Andrew Jackson was not the man to desert his country in the hour of peril, though himself deserted by many of his old and warm friends, who now cowered beneath the raging storm, he, almost alone, stood unmoved and undaunted amid the wreck and ruin which that demon of mischief saw fit to inflict upon our beloved country, under the vain illusion that it could frighten the people into its support. But it failed in accomplishing its object, and soon its condemnation was pronounced by the people themselves, in a tone that could neither be misunderstood or misconstrued. Since that period, the question of a Bank, though never lost sight of by a certain class of political demagogues, has been kept rather in the rear of the Whig line of policy, or as best suited the selfish purposes of the Whig leaders. Even in 1840, among the list of good things promised us if we would put the Whig party into power, a U. S. Bank was barely hinted at; nay more—some of the leading Whig partisans told us they did not want a U. S. Bank, and were at much pains to prove that both Genl Harrison and Mr. Tyler were opposed to such an institution. And perhaps it was this declaration more than any other, that contributed to the success of the Whig cause in that memorable campaign. And did not the Whig leaders, or at least a portion of them, act in bad faith towards the people in regard to this measure? We know they did, for one of their first efforts, after obtaining the ascendancy, was directed to fasten upon the country an institution not only similar in all its important—but odious features, to the one the people had so emphatically denounced, but one whose power far transcended that of the latter, in as much as its capital was to be larger—its sphere of action no less limited, and to be chartered for a greater length of time, so as to permit it to engraft itself permanently upon our system. Hence, having by their acts, disclosed their real sentiments, thus leaving them no choice but either to avow open hostility to, or a decided support of this measure: they have chosen the latter alternative, and now the establishment of a Fifty Million Bank is one of the most favorite projects of the Whig party at the present day. But still, with some of the old leaven of deceitfulness remaining behind which has unfortunately so often characterized many of their leaders, we are told that they are only in favor of a Bank, properly restricted. Now if they had gone further and stated how far, or in what manner this restriction was to be effected we might not have been left in the dark relative to the true character of the institution proposed. But this they have not done, and taking warning from past events, we think it is repositing too much "generous confidence," (which has once before been betrayed) by confiding unreservedly to hot headed partisans what so immediately concerns our best interests. A mammoth United States Bank, we believe to be eminently dangerous to the country, and the history of the late one is replete with facts sufficient to render incontrovertible this position. Money is power—it is almost omnipotent. Concentrated, no barrier is scarcely sufficient to withstand its influence, and when wielded by skillful agents, becomes a potent weapon in truth. And what is now contemplated by the Whig party but to place this powerful engine (a fifty million bank) in the hands of a few individuals to direct its vast energies, as their whims or caprice may dictate, and except the broad limits of its charter, subject to no control but that of interested stockholders and speculators. This we conceive to be the grand secret aimed at by the political leaders of that party, and their time and talents are cheerfully devoted to secure the long desired issue. With these facts before us, we conjure every good citizen—every honest man and lover of our free institutions, to ponder well the result. It is a subject fraught with interests of high moment to our common country, and upon its right decision depends perhaps the perpetuity of our federal government. The pages of history lie open before you—profit from past experience, that is, a monitor which teaches wisdom.—The evils to be apprehended from the establishment of another U. S. Bank are many—that the affairs of the country can be transacted without the agency of such an institution, time has already demonstrated. Never was our currency in a healthier condition than at the present time, and the rates of exchange between the different sections of the Union, is equally indicative of a healthy state of business. We are free—happy and prosperous. Why then wish for a change? Why hazard our present security merely for the purpose of making what we know will be doubtful if not eminently dangerous experiments to gratify ambitious partisans? These are grave questions, and demand the serious consideration of every American freeman. With them, we leave the subject, with the conviction that "truth is mighty and will prevail."

CLINTON.

For the Journal.

Mr. Editor:—Will you please inform a friend from Duplin, what right under the Constitution, Mr. Washington, the whig Elector for this district, has to hold two lucrative offices. He is now a member elect for the county of Craven, and is at the same time seeking our votes, to make him an Elector.

K.

GOV. DORR'S APPEAL

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNION.

Extract from his speech to the Court before sentence was pronounced.

"Better men have been worse treated than I have been, though not often in a better cause. In the service of that cause I have no right to complain that I am called upon to suffer hardships, whatever may be the estimate of the injustice which inflicts them."

All these proceedings will be reconsidered by that ultimate tribunal of public opinion, whose righteous decision will reverse all the wrongs which may be now committed, and place that estimate upon my actions to which they may be fairly entitled."

The process of this court does not reach the man within. The court cannot shake the convictions of the mind, nor the fixed purpose which is sustained by integrity of heart. Claiming no exemptions from the infirmities which beset us all, and which may attend us in the prosecution of the most important enterprise, and, at the same time, conscious of

the rectitude of my intentions, and of having acted from good motives in an attempt to promote the equality and establish the just freedom and interest of my fellow-citizens, I can regard with equanimity this last infliction of the court; nor would I, even at this extremity of the law, in view of the opinions which you entertain and of the sentiments by which you are animated, exchange the place of a prisoner at the bar for a seat by your side upon the bench.

The sentence which you will pronounce, to the extent of the power and influence which this court can exert, is a CONDEMNATION OF THE DOCTRINES OF '76, AND A REVERSAL OF THE GREAT PRINCIPLES WHICH SUSTAIN AND GIVE VITALITY TO OUR DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, and which are regarded by the great body of our fellow-citizens as a portion of the birthright of a free people.

From this sentence of the court I APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE OF OUR STATE AND OF OUR COUNTRY. THEY SHALL DECIDE BETWEEN US. I commit myself, without distrust, to their final award."

AMERICAN CITIZENS, do you accept this appeal? Will you vote for Henry Clay, who has identified himself with the *Algerines* of Rhode Island, as appears by his Raleigh speech, and thus doom the patriot Dorr to perpetual imprisonment in a *felon's cell*?

Republican Herald.

From the Globe.

The coon party of Fredericksburg, Virginia, it seems, have been thrown into the greatest consternation by a democratic circular sent from this place to a certain H. M. Patton, of that town, under the erroneous impression that he was a better and more honorable man than he really turns out to be; and not only have the Fredericksburg coons been deeply and terribly excited, but the National Intelligence of this place has caught the infection, and occupies four solid columns in expressing its holy horror and virtuous indignation at—what? Why, that the democratic party, knowing and proving upon their opponents the most corrupt purposes and practices, have warned their friends to be on their guard to counteract them. This, I am ready to grant, is enough to rouse the coon party to the utmost pitch of horror and indignation; but that it can meet the disapprobation of any honorable or virtuous mind I cannot believe, till I forget what common sense is, and the distinctions I have learned to draw between vice and virtue.

In reading the jeremiad in the Intelligence, which our circular has been the innocent cause of, I cannot but be struck with astonishment at the folly of the writer in publishing the circular at length, and then giving a construction to it which its text does not warrant—nay, expressly contradicts. I am satisfied that Mr. Gales himself never saw it before its publication or it would never have been seen the light. He could not have been so short-sighted as to commit himself so grossly. For instance, the circular recommends to our friends to provide refreshments at their public meetings; and this the Intelligence tortures into a recommendation to supply the voters with ardent spirits. Are not meat, and bread, and fruits, and pure water, refreshments? Mr. Gales has sense enough to know that they are, though some of the whig leaders may be unable to form any idea of refreshments in which wine and brandy are not included.

Again, we advise our friends to be on their guard against the corruption fund of the whig party; to take their money, if the whigs attempt to bribe them, and then vote the democratic ticket. Thus, it seems, is the principal aim of their corruption fund, of which they expected to make a most profitable use, to be rendered entirely powerless; and hence they call it a recommendation on our part to encourage bribery. It would not, according to their code of morals, be corruption for a whig to offer a bribe, or for a democrat to receive it, provided he voted the whig ticket; not a word is whispered against such "fair business transactions;" but it is the voting the democratic ticket, after depriving a profligate scoundrel of so much of the power of doing mischief, that excites the ire of the Intelligence and the Fredericksburg coons. It is not worth while to follow out the Intelligence's article, as it carries its own refutation with it, and we are obliged to them so far for giving currency to our circular. But I will, in passing, observe, that a charge of profligacy and corruption comes with very ill grace from a party who are capable of showing about bran-and-sawdust bread for the purpose of imposing on the credulous—of circuiting not only the Roanoke forgers in relation to Mr. Polk's slaves, but of forging and circulating a letter from Henry A. Wise, to delude the people of Virginia into voting for Mr. Clay, the bitterest enemy of that gentleman. As for Patton I can only say that I am sorry for him. He was once a supporter of Genl Jackson; but I fear that his connexion with banking has corrupted him as it has corrupted many a man before him. Let him go; he is joined to his idols, and with his doomed and rotten party, he must go down to the depth of shame and infamy that an abused and insulted people have consigned them to. One word, in conclusion, to the editors of the Intelligence. This is the second time, gentlemen, that you have dealt in personalities towards me. I have heretofore thought you did not permit your paper to make personal assaults on individuals, but I find myself mistaken. Your first attack I did not think it worth while to notice, but your second shall not pass off so easily. You say that, personally, you wish me well, and then you shower on my head all the epithets of abuse in the English language. You treat me as Mr. Adams once charged you with having treated him. You stab me under the fifth rib, while accusing me with the endearing terms, "Art thou in health, my brother?" You have not, I am sure, forgotten how successfully you smote old Johnny Q. under the fifth rib, and therefore you are trying to "come the same game" over me. But, gentlemen, I am, thank heaven, invulnerable to your shafts. An honest independence, (which I owe to my own exertions,) and a clear conscience, puts me far above the assaults of any bank-ridden mouthpiece of whiggery, either here or at Fredericksburg; and you will yet learn, by your cost, that the mechanics of this country, notwithstanding the sneers of aristocracy and whiggery, will take their just and proper share in the direction of public affairs, and compel those who are striving to live on the labor of others to retire to the obscurity they deserve. Every coon who seeks to live at the expense of his neighbors, will be taught the good old lesson of Jacksonism, "root hog or die," and, unless you take warning in time, I will not answer for what may befall you. Democratic Congresses may not be as liberal to you in future as they have been; and you know there is no United States Bank now. Now many of the democratic leaders, who once wished you well and did you kind service, have become disgusted with the unfair manner in which you have carried on your political warfare; and it would require more political warfare, and at the same time, conscious of

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING.

THE DEMOCRAT.

IC party of Sampson county, purpose having a Mass Meeting and Barbecue, at Clinton, on Friday, the 1st day of November next.

The citizens of the State, Democrats and Whigs are invited to attend.

Hon. R. M. Saunders, Hon. J. J. McKay, Hon. Charles Fisher, Hon. William H. Haywood, Hon. Robert Strange, L. D. Henry, J. C. Dobbin, T. L. Hyatt, David Reid, D. K. McRae, H. L. Holmes, David Fulton, J. B. Shepard, and Wm. S. Ashe, Esqrs., and other distinguished speakers, are expected to address the people.

Clinton, N. C., Oct. 4, 1844.

Wilmington

HAT AND CAP STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having taken the store on Market street, formerly occupied by S. M. West, which he has fitted up expressly for the business, is now opening with a very handsome assortment of

HATS & CAPS.

My arrangements with one of the best manufacturers at the North are such that I can furnish all kinds of **HATS** and **CAPS** at the lowest possible prices. My stock of Hats will at all times consist of Beaver, fine Nutria, Black Nutria, Muskrat, black and drab Russia, Brush, Black, and Pearl Cassimere, Wool, and a large assortment of black and drab Wool Hats, and a handsome assortment of men's and boys'.

SPORTING HATS.

Also, a large assortment of men's, boys', and infants' Caps, of almost every style and quality. French dress patterns, French dress pocket, Ole Bull plush; Bands, soft finished Guards, boys' Guards, youths' Parisians, Silk Velvet, Velveteen, glazed Lawns, Sealtote, Otter Seal, Muskrat, Robinson, Infant Jockey, &c. &c. &c. Which I will sell at wholesale or retail very low for cash.

Country merchants will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock before purchasing, as I can sell them as cheap as they can buy in New York.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to Ironing over Hats.

CORNELIUS MYERS.

Oct. 25, 1844.—[6-tf]

LIVERY STABLES.

SINCE MY LIVERY STABLES were destroyed by fire in August last, I have erected on the same lot on Second st., and have now in use, another large, comfortable, and convenient lot of Stables, fully equal, if not superior to any in this State.

For the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon me by my friends and the public, I return my most grateful thanks, and hope by diligent and proper attention to my business, to insure a continuation of the same.

I have also a large dry and comfortable lot, with good Sheds, and comfortable Stalls, for the accommodation of drovers. All of which, are situated in the most public part of the town, and convenient for trade or business of any kind.

H. R. NIXON.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 25, 1844.—[6-tf]

NOTICE.

A Carriage & Horse will be kept in readiness at the **RAVIER HOUSE**, to convey Passengers to and from the Rail Road and Steamboat, and will also be let to parties of pleasure, families, &c.

JOHN CHRISTIAN.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 25, 1844.—[6-tf]

Old Nash Brandy.

B.B.L.S. old Nash Brandy, a prime article, warranted 10 years old. For sale

G. W. DAVIS.

Oct. 25, 1844.—6-tf

FOR RENT.

THE upper part of the commodious house fronting on Market street, over the store now occupied by the subscriber, and on the west side of the family residence of Mr. Gay C. Hotchkiss. Said dwelling is now being completed and fitted up in a style not inferior to any in the town of Wilmington, from its location, and many advantages, having fourteen superior finished rooms, a new two story brick Kitchen, and a spacious yard, opening in Toomer's Alley, with all other requisites and conveniences, is well calculated and adapted for a genteel **Boarding House**.

The above is to be completed by the first of November, when possession will be given. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber.

V. R. PEIRSON.

WANTED, from 25 to 30 female hands to make up sundry articles of gentlemen's wearing apparel.

Also, Wanted to purchase, two likely BOYS, from 10 to 14 years of age.

V. R. PEIRSON.

Oct. 18, 1844.

CORN AND OATS, in quantities to suit purchasers, for sale by WM. COOKE.

12 Bbls. Shad, 10 bbls. Mattamuskeet Apples, calculated to keep, and good for family use. For sale by WM. COOKE.

JUST RECEIVED, per schr. Galea, from N. York, 8 hds P. R. Sugar, 40 bags Laguira Coffee, 20 Boxes Family Soap. For sale by WM. COOKE.

BOOK BINDER.

HAVING removed my work shop over the Store of Mr. Wm. Thompson, on Market St. I shall, as heretofore, carry on the business in all its various branches. Morocco, Russian, Calf. and Sheep skin bindings. Old Books re-bound. All orders from the country executed and forwarded with the least possible delay.

J. J. TYACK.

Oct. 17th, 1844.—[5-tf]

15 HHDS. Western Bacon Sides, (prime article) for sale by JOHN HALL.

Oct. 18, 1844.—5-tf

MUSIC.

MRS. COOKE adopts this method of informing her former Pupils and the public generally that she is now ready to give instructions in Music, as heretofore, at her residence near the corner of Nun and Fourth streets; and in cases where the distance is an objection, she will visit no her Pupils at their own dwellings.

Wilmington, Oct. 11, 1844.

Dwelling for Rent.

THE commodious brick tenement on the corner of Front and Market-sts., which has been recently painted and repaired, is well calculated for a boarding house, having a large yard and all necessary out houses. Apply to

W. C. LORD, or M. LONDON.

Oct. 4th, 1844.

REMOVAL.

THE subscribers have removed to the NEW FIRE PROOF STORE in Nutt's building, one door North of Hall & Armstrong's, where they will be pleased to wait upon their friends.

BATTLE & BISHOP.

Oct. 18, 1844.

DISSOLUTION.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP of Battle & Bishop is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

A. J. BATTLE, H. M. BISHOP.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 14, 1844.

To the Public.

THE business of the firm of Battle & Bishop will be closed by the undersigned, who will continue in the Commission business, at the same stand, one door north of Hall & Armstrong's. He will be receiving through the season on agency, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &c., which he will sell on the fairest terms. He would respectfully invite his friends and the public generally to call and examine for themselves.

October 14, 1844. (5-3t) A. J. BATTLE.

Notice.

THE subscriber has returned from the North with a large and carefully selected stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Glassware, Shop Furniture, Surgical Instruments, Perfumery, &c. &c.

to which the attention of Physicians, country merchants, and the public generally, is respectfully invited. His stock of Drugs and Medicines comprises every article usually called for in that line—Warranted of genuine quality, for the supply of Physicians. A beautiful assortment of Pocket, Tooth, Cupping, and Amputating Instruments, Scarificators, Catbeter's spring and thumb Lancets, Patent Enema Machines, Trusses of every description, medicine spoons, nipple shells, breast glasses, sucking bottles, horse spring Lancets and Fleams, &c.

The shop furniture consists in part of tinctures, salt-mouth and specie cap'd Bottles, from 1 gallon to 3 oz., graduated glasses, pill tines, spatulas, funnels, iron and composition mortars, scales and weights, ointment and extract pots, and prescription vials.

Among his perfumery will be found a choice assortment of fancy, plain and shaving soaps, and in great variety, tooth, hair and clothes brushes, a choice collection of toilet powders and puffs, Persian scented bags, smelling bottles, hair oils, dressing, fine ivory, and tortoise shell pocket combs, rose water, German and other colognes, &c., Castile, common, brown and yellow soaps, starch, spices, lamp glasses and wicks, winter oil, ink, and writing paper, and a variety of other things usually kept in establishments of the kind.

Particular care has been taken in selecting the

which in every instance have been purchased of either the patentees or their accredited agents.

A choice collection of *Segars, Snuff, Tobacco*, &c.

As the greater part of the above has been purchased for cash, he is determined no other house in the State shall UNDERSELL HIM. Therefore, Physicians, Physicians will do well to give him a trial before purchasing elsewhere.

He has now facilities for putting up and packing in a style equal to that done at the North.

He would take this opportunity of returning thanks to the Physicians and the public generally for their liberal patronage since his commencement in business, and begs to assure them that nothing shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of their favors.

All orders from the country promptly attended to.

WH. SHAW.

October 18, 1844.

FRESH BEEF, PORK AND LAMB.

STALLS Nos. 2 & 4.

THE subscriber not wishing to enter into a long detail, would merely state to the citizens of Wilmington, that he is now prepared to supply their tables with the best of

BEEF, PORK AND LAMB, at the lowest prices. His arrangements are such as will warrant him in saying the best, for he will have that or none. Hotels or families can have the beef sent to their houses if they wish.

Drivers can have a ready sale for their cattle, by applying to me.

JOSEPH M. TILLY.

Oct. 18, 1844.

TO JOURNEMEN TAILORS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, three first rate Journeymen Tailors, to whom constant employ will be given, and the best wages. Call on, or address a line to V. R. PEIRSON.

Oct. 18, 1844.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The Charleston Mercury will please insert 3 times, and forward account to this office.

5-tf

SPLENDID FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE subscriber wishes to announce to his patrons and the public in general, that he has now returned from the North, where he has been for some time selecting an elegant and extensive assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS, of the latest and most beautiful patterns suitable for the season, which he is prepared to make up in the neatest and most fashionable style to please the taste of the day.

Together with a large and complete assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING, which he will sell lower than those pretended cheap stores in the town, if the public will favor him with a call before purchasing elsewhere.

This clothing has been got up under my own superintendence while at the North; and I made arrangements to have a new supply by the arrivals of the packets from Philadelphia.

I have engaged some of the **BEST WORKMEN** I could find in New York and Philadelphia. I am determined not to be outdone here or elsewhere in my line of business.

CHARLES BARR, Merchant Tailor, At Mr. Peirson's former stand on Market street.

Oct. 11th, 1844.—[4-tf]

THE undersigned wishes to employ forthwith one or two first rate workmen in his line. None but such as are first rate workmen need apply.

CHAS. BARR, Merchant Tailor, Wilmington, N. C.

The Charleston "Mercury," and "Courier" will please copy the above three times, and forward their bills to this office.

C. B.

Oct. 11, 1844.

ODD FELLOWS' SCHOOL.

THIS Institution will be re-opened on the 15th of October, under the charge of Mr. Robert McLaughlin, assisted by competent Female Teachers in the Young Ladies Department. The scholastic year will be divided into two sessions of 22 weeks each. The price of Tuition will be six dollars (\$6) per session, for the following branches, viz:

Orthography, Reading, English Grammar, Penmanship, Natural Sciences, History, Geography, Composition, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Vocal Music, French and German languages.

An extra charge of 75 cents per session will be made for Music, and Five dollars per quarter for French and German.

Books and Stationery will be furnished by the Trustees without charge. The system will be the same as heretofore taught in the school.

Tickets to be had at the Store of B. L. Hoskins.

OWEN FENNEL, B. L. HOSKINS, JOHN MCRAE, J. BALLARD, J. D. GARDNER, T. H. HOWEY, ALEXR MCRAE,

October 4, 1844.

Wilmington Market,

WHOLESALE PRICES.—Oct. 25, 1844.

Bacon—Hams,	9 a	10
Middlings,	7 a	8
Shoulders,	6 a	7
Beckswax,	26 a	27
Butter,	15 a	16
Beef, bbl.	6 00 a	8 00
Corn,	66 a	65
" Meal,	66 a	65
COFFEE,	74 a	75
COTTON,	5 a	6
CANDLES,	12 a	25
FATHEES,	38 a	38
FLAXSEED, tierce, 7 bush.	none.	
FLOUR,	5 50 a	6 00
HAY, Northern, per 100 lbs.	60 a	70
IRON,	4 75 a	5 50
LARD,	8 a	9
LIME, Thomastown,	90 a	1 00
LUMBER—Steam mill,		
W. boards, plank & scant.	12 00	
Quarter flooring,	14 00	
Bill lumber extra prices,		
River, Flooring boards,	11 a	12 00
wide, do.	5 50 a	6 00
Scantling,	4 50 a	5 00
Timber,	4 00 a	7 50
MOLASSES,	27 a	30
MACKEY, No 1,	none.	
" 2,	00 a	7
" 3,	00 a	8 50
NAILS,		
NAVAL STORES, soft, Turp.	2 15 a	2 20
hard, price,		
Tar,	a	1 20
Pitch,	a	1 00
Rosin No. 1,	1 50 a	1 60
" 2,	90 a	1 00
" 3,	45 a	50
Sp. Turp.	33 a	35
OIL, Sperm,	a	65
PRASE, Ground,	a	1 00
Black eye,	60 a	65
Cow,	45 a	60
PORK,	9 00 a	11 00
fresh,	5 a	5 50
RICE,	2 50 a	3 25
rough,		
SALT, Turke Island, bush	30 a	33
Liverpool, sack,	5 a	1 50
SOAP,		
SHINGLES, country,	2 50 a	2 75
contract,	3 50 a	4 00
SPIRITS, Northern Rum,	32 a	35
Gin,	30 a	38
Whiskey,	30 a	34
STEEL,	12 00 a	15 00
STAVES, W. O. Hhd. rough,	7 50 a	8 00
dressed,	10 00 a	12 00
R. O. Hhd. rough,	7 50 a	8 00
dressed,	10 00 a	12 00
SUGAR, West India,	64 a	84
New Orleans,	7 a	8
leaf,	10 a	15
TALLOW,	4 a	8
Tobacco, leaf,	4 a	22
VANISH,	70 a	3 00
WYMER, Madeira,	70 a	3 00
Port,	40 a	2 25
Malaga,	40 a	50

Wilmington Market, Oct. 24th.

Turpentine.—Sales to the extent of 7 to 800 barrels, was made on Saturday and Monday, at \$2 20. On Monday and Tuesday, sale 600 bbls. at \$2 15; arrivals as yet are light.

Tar.—No arrivals, and no sales to report.

Timber and Lumber in good demand, without material change in prices, except for river wide-boards and Scantling, which are wanted, and will command high prices.

RANKS RATES OF EXCHANGE, WILMINGTON.

Bank checks on Philadelphia,	1/2 pr. ct. prem.
" New York,	1/2 pr. ct. prem.
" Boston,	1/2 pr. ct. prem.

RATES OF FREIGHT HENCE TO NEW YORK.

Naval Stores, 35 cts. per barrel,	
Rice, 12 1/2 cts. per hundred,	
Cotton, \$1 per bale,	
Cotton goods and yarns, 50 cts. pr. bale,	
Tobacco, \$2 50 per hoghead,	
Lumber, \$6 00 a \$8 00 per m.	

CHARLESTON MARKET.

Bacon,	5 a	10
Cotton,	7 a	8
Tar, Wilmington,	1 00 a	1 20
Rice, rough per bush.	0 75 a	0 80

NEW YORK MARKET.

Turpentine, Wilmington, soft	0 00 a	2 75
" North county "	0 00 a	2 30
Tar,	1 75 a	1 80
Rice,	3 12 1/2 a	0 00
Cotton	5 a	8

Rates of Exchange in New York.

Boston per	Savannah	5 a	6
Philadelphia 1/2 dis.	Mobile	5 a	6
Baltimore 1/2 dis.	New Orleans pm.	1 1/2 a	2
Washington 1/2 dis.	St. Louis	1 1/2 a	2
Richmond, 1 1/2 a	Louisville	1 1/2 a	2
Raleigh 1 1/2 a	Cincinnati	1 1/2 a	2
Wilmington 1 1/2 a	Nashville	1 1/2 a	2
Charleston 1 1/2 a	Apalachicola	1 1/2 a	2
Augusta 1 1/2 a	Yazoo. Notes par	4 a	1
Macon 2 a	Bills on London	51 a	52
Columbus 2 a	do. on France	56 1/2 a	57

Arrivals and Departures of the MAILS.

Northern Mail is due daily at 12 m., and is closed daily at 10 p. m.

Southern mail is due daily at 8 a. m., and is closed daily at 12 m.

Smithville due daily at 8 a. m., and is closed daily at 12 m.

Payetteville mail via. Clinton and Warsaw, is due Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12 m., and is closed same days at 10 p. m.

Payetteville mail via. Prospect Hall, Elizabeth town, Westbrook's and Robinson's, due Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 9 a. m., and departs the same days at 10 a. m.

Taylor's Bridge, Harrel's store, Black River Chapel, Mores Creek, and Long Creek, due every Thursday at 6 p. m. and departs every Friday at 6 a. m.

Ondover Topsail House, Sneed's Ferry, Stump Sound, and Topsail Sound, due every Monday at 4 p. m. and departs Friday at 6 a. m.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

ELOPED from the subscriber, on the 1st instant, a negro man, named BILL, 26 years of age, about 5 feet 4 or 6 inches high, dark complexion, has an impediment in his speech, and a downward look when spoken to.

The said negro had on, when he left, a homespun suit, (a round-about and pants), and cap, but other clothes with him.

It is thought he will attempt to pass as a free-man, under an assumed name, as William Hays, or Simmons. He is known to visit his old haunts in the neighborhood of his wife, who is owned by Mr. Jos. Dunn, Duplin Co., and he no doubt ranges at times in the southern part of Wayne county, where he is, or has been, at work.

The above reward will be given for the apprehension and delivery of said negro to me, at Mr. G. W. Bannermac's residence, Bladen county, or lodged in jail so I may get him again.

COLIN SHAW.

Gravilly Hill, Bladen Co., N. C. 3 4-tf

Oct. 4th, 1844.

P. S. "Standard," (Raleigh) copy full for and forward bill to this office for collection.

A QUANTITY of first rate Ash Oars, for sale by Wm. COOKE.

September 19th, 1844.

BLANK CHECKS.—A neat article, for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE.